

P.O. Box 291, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. *Glacier Bancorp, Inc.*, Kalispell, Montana; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Glacier Bank, Kalispell, Montana, a *de novo* bank. In addition, an existing subsidiary of Glacier Bancorp, Inc., Glacier Bank, FSB, Kalispell, Montana, will be merged into Glacier Bank and Glacier Bank will become a state member bank.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 25, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-31468 Filed 12-1-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or to Acquire Companies that are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR Part 225) to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notice also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than December 15, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Betsy Buttrill White, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:

1. *Credit Commercial de France, S.A.*, Paris, France; to acquire International Finance Corporation, Paris, France, and thereby engage in extending credit and servicing loans, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y; activities related to extending credit, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(2) of the Board's

Regulation Y; financial and investment advisory activities, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(6) of the Board's Regulation Y; agency transactional services for customer investments, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(7) of the Board's Regulation Y; and investment transactions as principal, pursuant to § 225.28(b)(8) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 25, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-31467 Filed 12-1-97; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Trade Commission (FTC or Commission) has submitted information collection requirements associated with the Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Trade Regulation Rule, 16 CFR Part 435, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520). The FTC previously solicited comments from the public concerning these information collection requirements, and provided the information specified in 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv). 62 FR 46498 (September 3, 1997). No comments were received. The current OMB clearance for these requirements expires on December 31, 1997. The FTC has requested that OMB extend the PRA clearance through December 31, 2000.

DATES: Comments must be filed by January 2, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 3228, Washington, D.C. 20530, ATTN: Edward Clarke, Desk Officer for the Federal Trade Commission. Comments may also be sent to Elaine W. Crockett, Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Room 598, 6th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. 20580, telephone: (202) 326-2453; fax: (202) 326-2477; e-mail ecrockett@ftc.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Trade Regulation Rule, 16 CFR Part 435—(OMB Control Number 3084-0106)—Extension

The Mail Order Merchandise Rule was promulgated in 1975 in response to consumer complaints that many merchants were failing to ship mail order merchandise on time, failing to ship at all, or failing to provide prompt refunds for unshipped merchandise. The Rule took effect on February 2, 1976. A second rulemaking proceeding in 1993 demonstrated that the delayed shipment and refund problems of the mail order industry were also being experienced by consumers who ordered merchandise over the telephone. The Commission therefore amended the Rule, effective on March 1, 1994, to include merchandise ordered by telephone, including by fax or by computer through the use of a modem.

Generally, the Rule requires a merchant to: (1) have a reasonable basis for any express or implied shipment representation made in soliciting the sale; (2) ship within the time period promised, and if no time period is promised, within 30 days; (3) notify the consumer and obtain the consumer's consent to any delay in shipment; and (4) make prompt and full refunds when the consumer exercises a cancellation option or the merchant is unable to meet the Rule's other requirements.

Under the notice provisions in the Rule, a merchant who is unable to ship within the promised shipment time or 30 days must notify the consumer of a revised date and of his or her right to cancel the order and obtain a prompt refund. Delays beyond the revised shipment date also trigger a notification requirement to consumers. When the Rule requires the merchant to make a refund and the consumer paid by credit card, it also requires the merchant to notify the consumer either that any charge to the consumer's charge account will be reversed or that the merchant will take no action resulting in a charge.

Burden statement: In its 1995 PRA submission to OMB, the FTC estimated that 1,897 large businesses and 68,663 small businesses were covered by the Rule, for a total of 70,560 businesses. As stated in the agency's 1995 submission, the conditional nature of some of the Rule's requirements makes it difficult to quantify the exact PRA burden involved. Nonetheless, the agency estimated that, at that time, 70,560 businesses spent an average of 229.78 hours per year on compliance with the Rule, for a total estimate of 16,213,300 burden hours. In the September 3, 1997,